

138482
COUNTY OF ALBEMARLE



STATE WATER CONTROL BOARD

JUL 7 - 1971

NAME	NO	REPLY
JOSEPH M. GOLDSMITH		
ZONING ADMINISTRATOR		

JOHN L. HUMPHREY
COUNTY PLANNER

Planning Department
COUNTY OFFICE BUILDING
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA 22901

July 6, 1971

Mr. Ray Bowles, Assistant Director
Enforcement Division
State Water Control Board
P. O. Box 11143
Richmond, Virginia, 23230

Re: Pollution Case Number V-71-05
Stockton Creek Fish Kill

Dear Mr. Bowles:

This office would appreciate information when it becomes available as to the July 1 and July 2 fish kill in Stockton Creek in Albemarle County. This was reported to your office on Friday to Mr. Scott Underwood.

Representatives from this office, Mr. John Humphrey, County Planner; Mr. John Kauffman, District Biologist with the Commission of Game and Inland fisheries, as well as area residents and myself were present at the site on Friday, July 2, 1971. I understand that Mr. Ronnie Combs and Mr. Mike Boggs were present on Friday evening.

It is of the utmost importance that this office find the reason for this most recent fish kill.

Your help in this matter is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Joseph M. Goldsmith
Joseph M. Goldsmith
Zoning Administrator

JMG:em

cc: Mr. John Kauffman
Mr. Homer Cheavacci, Albemarle/Charlottesville Health Department

AR000001

71-030

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
COMMISSION OF GAME AND INLAND FISHERIES

MEMORANDUM

TO : State Water Control Board

DATE: July 9, 1971

FROM: John Kauffman

SUBJECT: Stockton Creek Fish Kill

On the 3rd of July I attempted to estimate the number of fish killed from the July 1 kill on Stockton Creek. Seven stream access were checked for a distance of 200 ft. above and below each access point.

No dead animals were observed on Stockton Cr. above the tributary which enters by Road 691. At this point the main channel was checked for 400 feet above the tributary entrance. I estimate the kill to have involved 7600 feet of stream length. This distance does not include the tributary. I believe the kill extended down to Road 689. On the 3rd fish were found down to Road 635, which were probably a result of drifting. No dead fish were observed at Rd. 683.

The number of fish killed was estimated from the number of dead fish observed at each access points from road 691 to 683.

Fish		Invertebrates	
American eel	65	Crayfish	30 (observed only near trib)
Cottidae	19		
Bullhead	17		
Centrarchidae	660		
Catostomidae	2600		
Cyprinidae	900		

This estimate is low because it was made approximately two days after the kill and 1 day after the fish samples were collected for your investigation. Smaller Cyprinids were probably missed by settling into the substrate

STATE WATER CONTROL BOARD
JUL 12 1971

SEARCHED	INDEXED	FILED	NOTED
SERIALIZED	FILED	FILED	FILED
FILED	FILED	FILED	FILED
FILED	FILED	FILED	FILED
FILED	FILED	FILED	FILED
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FILED	FILED	FILED	FILED

AR000002

MEMORANDUM

State Water Control Board

4010 WEST BROAD STREET

P. O. Box 11143

RICHMOND, VA. 23230

SUBJECT: Industrial Waste - Greenwood Chemical Company, Albemarle County, Greenwood
TO: Jim Canaday
FROM: W. S. Slaglo
DATE: August 3, 1971
COPIES: Central Regional Office; Technical Service Division ✓

On August 2, 1971, the writer and D. C. Prager visited the Greenwood Chemical Company in the community of Greenwood in Albemarle County as a follow-up to a Hats investigation on July 2, 1971 of FK#71-030. We contacted Mr. Clint C. Shipman, Vice President and General Manager, who accompanied us in our tour of his facilities.

This company is a relatively small batch type operation which according to Mr. Shipman manufactures no more than 20,000 pounds per year of a chemical hormone used to spray fruit trees. They also prepare basic chemicals used in nose drops and tranquilizers.

According to Mr. Shipman, the wastewaters contain various amounts of sodium hydroxide, methanol, toluene, acetic acid, and others. All are water insoluble except the acetic acid and sodium hydroxide. These wastewaters are collected in three holding basins in series and a fourth has been constructed to collect any possible overflow from the first three. Old drums have been placed in the holding ponds to react with the various chemicals discharged. According to Mr. Shipman, these holding ponds have never overflowed.

A second source of wastewater is the reactor cooling waters which also can collect floor drainage. Since the fish kill, this discharge line has been diverted into a holding pond which can overflow into the first series of ponds. If this company caused the fish kill, it is most probable that this discharge was responsible.

A third source of wastewater is the floor washings from the reactor building which is diverted into a separate holding pond. Mr. Shipman informed us that should this pond fill the water will be pumped into the fourth pond which has recently been constructed.

This company also has six chemical storage tanks (danger label) which are not diked, but in the event of a rupture their contents would be collected by the first series of ponds.

The staff made the following recommendations to Mr. Shipman:

1. That he separate the industrial wastewater and the uncontaminated storm water which are treated in the first series of ponds.
2. That he seed the dikes in order to prevent erosion.
3. That he provide an overflow line from the pond collecting the floor drainage in order that gravity flow can be achieved to the newly constructed holding pond.
4. That the chemical storage area be diked to contain any spillage.

Mr. Shipman concurred with these suggestions.

AR000003

Continued..

Industrial Waste - Greenwood Chemical Company, Attermarke County, Greenwood
Page 2
August 3, 1971

Due to the fact that Greenwood Chemical Company now has no discharge to State waters and has more than adequate storage capacity in their holding ponds, it is not likely that this operation will cause any future problems. However, general "housekeeping" leaves much to be desired and there appears to be an indifferent attitude in handling hazardous chemicals.

WSS/jt

AR000004

VIRGINIA STATE WATER CONTROL BOARD
4010 West Broad Street
Richmond, Virginia 23230

SUBJECT: Fish Kill Investigation - Replacement Cost of Fish Involved

TO: Mr. Jack H. Hoffman, Chief - Division of Inland Fisheries

FROM: David S. Bailey, Chief - Biology - Bacteriology Section

DATE: October 4, 1971

FISH KILL #: 71-030

FISH KILL AREA (Body of Water and Location):

Stockton Creek

QUANTITY OF FISH KILLED:

<u>Species</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Total</u>
Am. eel	all sizes	65		
<i>inf. m.</i> cottidae	"	19	.05	.95
bullhead	"	19		
<i>inf. l.</i> Centrachidae	"	660		
<i>sucker</i> Catostomidae	"	2600		
<i>Carp</i> Cyprinidae	"	900		

Insufficient information on fish species
and size to assign costs.
David S. Bailey

Signed: _____

(Chief, Fish Division)

Date: _____

AR000005

July 5, 1972

Mr. Joseph M. Goldsmith
Zoning Administrator
County of Albemarle
County Office Building
Charlottesville, Virginia 22901

Dear Mr. Goldsmith:

As you requested in your letter of July 6, 1971, I have enclosed a copy of the completed report on the fish kill which occurred on July 1-2, 1971 in Stockton Creek.

Due to the backlog of samples in the laboratory, especially samples for heavy metal analysis, this report has just been completed. I hope this delay has not caused you too much inconvenience.

If you have any questions or require any additional information, please let me know.

Very truly yours,

R. E. Bowles, P.E.
Assistant Director
Enforcement Division

EEM
Enclosure

AR000006